Brigade commander, furnishes the following facts, which stamp with eternal infamy, the atrocious conduct of the enemy in North Ala-

about twenty five Yankees, headed by one Ben Harris, a tery from Madison county, crossed the Tennessee River into Beech Island, and captured Benjamju Raden, an old man, his son, his nephew James Raden and his son, and another man whose name is forgotten-all private citizens-and shot them, killing four dead, and threw them into the river, three of whose bodies were afterwards found. The fifth caught hold of some bushes, when Harris ordered them to cut his head off with their sabres, which they attempted, but could not reach him, he then ordered them to knock his brains out with a fence rail, and failing in this, they fired two guns, and he dropped his head in the water as if dead, and the fiends supposing him dead, departed. The same crowd went to the house of Madison Ritchie, the con-cripting officer and took him out of his bed and drove him in front of them some two or three miles to Paint Regh Liver, and made him wade in about midway and shot him, putting seven balls through his body. These were all unoffending citizens. Benjamin Raden was an old man, sixty-three

years old. They hung an overseer-who had formerly taken the oath to Lincoln-his sole offence consis ing in assisting his employer to get his stock across the river. They put a notice on the tree-that it would be death for any one to take his body down.

Tuey went to P. Rallins, formerly a Captain in Col. Halels Regiment, who had resigned in consequence of ill-health, and robbed him of several thousand dollars-giving him ten minutes to cross the Tennessee River and threatening to hang him and leave him hanging till the buzzards should pick his eyes out, if he ever returned. They have issued an order for all to take the oath, or leave their lines. Such are a few of the many atrocities these

on the people of North Alabama.

Ea-t Tennessce.

The following extract from a private letter explains the late movement of our army under Lieut, Gen. Longstreet :

The Yankees came up in fine spirits, a few days since, proclaiming as they advanced that they were about to drive Lougstreet out of Tenn ssee. The 4th Army Corps, a part of the 23d, and their entire cavalry force, moved up to a point between Dandridge and Morristown. Our forces were moved down to meet them on the 14th. After placing his infeatry, . Gen. Longstreet, with his staff, moved on to the front, and, joining the cavalry, personally superintended his movements. The enemy endeavored, by a flank movement with their cavalry, to get into our rear. The quick eye of the General so arranged matters sate throw Jenkins' (late Hood's) division in their front, and he ordered Gen. Martin to throw a portion

The enemy, without being pressed, came unexpectedly on Jenkins, and were driven pell-nell, as we supposed, on Martin's cavalry. But, alas I the cavalry, by some mistake, had gone around to the front of the enemy and to the rear of Jeakins, and, of course, the way was open for their escape, of which they took the earliest advantage, and went on their way rejoiding.

There is something wrong about the cavalry officers. The material is as good as can be desired, but the discipline is wretched, and it is almost inefficient in consequences We must have a change in our cavalry leaders .-They fall back too often, advance too seldom ; allow their men to scatter, straggle and pillage. to such an extent, that, instead of a band of chevaliers, fighting for liberty, they have become a loosely organized mass of marauders, and their love of plunder has so far predominated, that the fruits of victory are often lost from the fact the cavalry is plundering when it should be pursuing.

A striking instance of this occurred in the present movement. Harrison's Brigade was ordered to make a certain movement which promised the successful capture of about one thousand horses from which the enemy had dismounted. The move was made, the horses were actually captured, the men in charge shot down, but, instead of turning back the horses under a sufficient guard, our cavalry became a mob of plunderers, commenced rifling the holsters of pistols, loaded themselves with spoils, and, in the midst of their confusion, a brigade of Federal cavalry dashed in, recovered the horses and scattered our men.

Until a severe example is made, this will not only continue, but grow worse, until the name of cavalryman will carry with it so much repreach that the truly patriot of their num ber (and there are many) will blush to be known as belonging to the organization. For this evil there is but one remedy-strict responsibity in the officers. The commanding General owes it to hunself, to this arm of the service, and, more than all, to the country, to see that these things are redressed .

Had the cavalry been as efficient as it would have been under a leader like Ransom or Hampton, this would have been the last week for Federal forces in East Tennessee. Wherever they met our men they showed that they were atterly demoralized, and depended entirely on their fleetness of foot for safety. Our infantry could not follow them-the roads are wretched-the soow almost constantly on the gound, and many, many of the men unshod. The infantry did all that it went to do -resist the advance of the enemy. The pursuit rested with the cavalry. Had it been led with the dash and boldness that the occasion demanded, the whole Federal force, wagons and all, would have been in imminent peril. As it is, the movement has been full of fruits. We now occupy or control that part of East Tennessee capable of sustaining our army.

We are at present well fed. The Yankees are on half rations, and driven back to the neighborhood of Knoxville, their bill of fare "will grow small by degrees and beautifully less," notil at last they must retire from this portion of the State.

Our men are well hutted, in fine spirits, well fed, and, in a few days more, will be well clothed. After that, if the cavalry will half do its duty, if starvation has not already driven the Yankees out, our troops will.

Homely people with noble hearts are like sweet flowers that do not appeal to the eye, because they pour out their life in fragrance and win our hearts by association.

IIV MONRADERAT

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

Interesting Report.

On Monday last, the President of the Senate laid before that body the following communicaron from the Secretary of the Treasury. " Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, President of the Sen-

ate Confederate States of America : Sir: In response to a resolution to the Senate, of the 20th instant, I have the honor to submit herewith--Statement showing aggregate amount of

funded debt on 1st of January, 1864, exclusive of call certificates; Statement showing aggregate amount of call certificates outstanding on 1st of January,

Statement showing amount of interest bearng Treasury notes outstanding on 1st of

January, 1864: Statement showing, aggregate amount of non-interest bearing Treasury noter, exclusive

of those b low the denomination of five dollars,

ontstanding on the 1st of January, 1864: Statement showing amount of Treasury notes, below the denomination of five dollars, outstanding on 1st January : 1864."

I have the honor, &c., C G. MEMMINGPR. "Secretary of Treasury." "Sta'e nent showing the Funded Debt of the Conte 'erate States on the 1st of January, 1864.

Bonds and Stock : Act February 28, 1861, 8 pr. ct., \$15,000,000 8,774,900 May 16. August 19. " 100,000,000 April 12, 1862. " 3,612 300 February 20, 1863, 95.785,000 February 20, 1863, 7 per cent, 63,615,750 2.831,700 March 23, 1863, 6 percent.,

rest and coupon) 6 per cent., 8,252.000 "Note.-The call certificates issued under the acts of December 24, 1861, and March 23, 1863, respectively, it is deemed proper, on account of their peculiar character, to exclude Yanker fiends-the representatives of "the best | from a statement showing the funded debt Government the world ever saw," are inflicting | It is not possible, from the material available to this office, to ascertain what amount of them, if any, has assumed the character of a permanent bond, or been so converted.

April 30, 1863, (cotton, inte-

"ROBERT TYLER, Register." Statement showing the amount of Call Certificates issued under the several acts authorizing the same, outstanding on the 1st . January, 1864.

Act of December 24, 1861, 6 per Act of March 23, 1863, 5 per

\$89,206,770 "Note .- With regard to the first item above, it is proper to state, that it does not, in fact, represent the amount actually outstanding. It is highly probable that nearly the whole of it has either been redeemed with money directly, or converted into bonds. The lack of the necessary material prevents this office, therefore, from making a greater reduction on this account than that stated. This effice is in posof his cavalry in the rear and press them upon Jenkins. Martin gave the order. above was redcemed previous to the 1st inst., or not, and hence the total amount issued to that date is given.

"Robert Tyler, Register." "Statement showing the amount of non-interest bearing Treasury Notes outstanding .1st January, 1864 :

Act of May 16, 1861, psyable two years after date\$8,320,875.00

Act of August 19, 1861, gene-Act of October 13, 1861, all de-

Act of March 23, 1861, all de-

Total.....\$720,898,095.00 "Note. - The above statement is not based upon what is actually outstanding, but only upon that which this office may lawfully take cognizance-of, namely, the notes-cancelled and redeemed in pursuance of the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury. The division in this Department having charge of the notes returned for cancellation, had, it is understood, something upwards of \$37,000,000, of all issues, uncounted on the 1st of January. It is. doubtless, the fact that there are several millions more, still in the hands of Depositaries, unreported. In the matter of the notes of denominations below five dollars, those issued under act of April 17, 1862, have been excluded from the above to form the basis of another statement. For reasons which will appear in that statement, those issued under acts of October 13, 1862, and March 23, 1863, are included.

"ROBERT TYLER, Register." Statement showing the amount of interest bearing Treasury notes outstanding on the 1st of January, 1864:

Act of March 9, 1861, \$3.65 notes, \$537,050 Act of April 17, 1862, \$7.30 " 101,928,400

\$102,465,450 "ROBERT TYLER, Register." Statement showing the amount of Treasury notes, under the denomination of five dollars, outstanding on the 1st of January.

Act of April 17, 1862: De-nomination of \$1 and \$2.....\$4,660,277,50 "Note,-As these were the only currency notes issued under this act, the returns covering those cancelled for redemption have been made with accuracy. Such is not the case with the small issues under the acts respectively of October 13, 1862, and March 23, 1863, where notes of all denominations have been issued. They have all been classed under the general heads of "October 13th," and "March 23d"-but would not reach \$500 .-000. It is deemed proper, therefore, to give the issues entire to January 1st under these acts. They are as follows, to wit:

Act of October 13, 1862. Denominations of \$1 and \$2 \$2,344,800 Act of March 23, 1863. Denominations of 50c \$3,419,000

\$5,763,800 "ROBERT TYLER, Register." On motion of Mr Sommes, of Louisian the documents accompanying the Secretary's

communication were ordered to be printed. Spare momonts are the gold dust of tima. Of all the portions of our life, spare moments are the most fruitful of good or evil. They are the gaps through which temptation finds the easiest access to the soul.

A country editor, speaking of a blind saw.

yer, says, "Although he can't see he can saw."

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1864.

From the N. C. Christian Advocate. Be not Discouraged.

Discouragements come to us often without ur seeking. Gloom casts its shadows over es, often when no cloud passes between us and the sun. And frequently, despondency s izes upon our hearts, when no adequate ave no held for this. To cure it, they ose their eyes and rush on. But God's cople have a present remedy for discouragetient and gloom. Their feet need not slide, and the Word of God standeth sure.

.It is not a little remarkable, that without any material change in the aspect of our rebellion or invasion the public safety may rational affairs recently, there appears unfori mately to be settling down upon all classes. t, a greater or less degree, the spirit of discouragement, not hitherto felt. It is vain to Congress may believe that the public safety ask, is the cause, or are the combination of and it may shape its legislation accordingly;

-ne surroundings which might not have been | upon their ruins. anticipated, if we had exercised a little forebeen fully developed.

the ship drive, upon the boulders ahead, be- is due to the government situated as it is, we No, never! Let the cry, sharp and shril, from stiring up animosity against it, and opposing stern to forecastle, be heard, "All hands on every and all means taken to maintain its in deck !' It is high time we had played the part | tegrity. This is too true.

vah?

Perhaps our self-confidence, our vaunting pride, our ambition to conquer our fee by our wn right arm, our waste of resources, our elfish greed of gain may force us to the brink of the precipice. Not until then, we tear, will we be willing to le in upon God .l'erhaps, rather than be overcome, instead of throwing ourselves into the arms of France or all Europe, we may then be willing to cast burselves upon God implicitly. When we are come to that alternative, then have we strong hopes of success.

But can we expect Divine aid unless we become a better beople? Can, we look for patpable, direct, powerful Divine interference until we put away sin from us? With the . vel d Babylonish garment and the golden wedge in the camp, can we prevail against our enemies?

We have a high appreciation of our noble army. We have joined in the adulations so liberally heaped upon it. But it is time we had cered our vain boasting. What is our noble army worth without God? Our chief commanders and their subordinates, as well as the rank and file, are but grasshoppers before him. But with all the boasted munificence and self-sacrifices of our people-all of it not a tithe of the sacrifices of our common soldiery -with all the skill and prowess of our leaders and courage and daring of our men, are there not many Achans b th at home and in the field? Are our statestien and legislators free from the contamination? Are there not thousands among us, who, in spite of our difficulties, have never yet felt one emotion of real patriotism-one genuine impulse to serve God and their country? How many are there who have all along pressed patriotism and duty to God out of the way, that they might gratify their lust for gain, for position and place? While this is so both among high and low, what can we hope for?

Yet our exigencies, if nothing else, may cure us. When God's goodness fails to-lead men to repentance, He does not spare His chastening rod. These exigencies, when they become the more stringent, may after all force us to fall into the hands of God. Shall they lead us by any possible means,-dare we in the face of God, in the face of a gaping world now looking on with intense concern, in the face of posterity, to throw ourselves into the arms of our unrelenting enemy? Can we hope for generosityustice with him is impossible-can we hope for mercy at his hands? Let the thought be banish-

ed. Rather, let us fall into the hands of God. Let all the people then, hasten to put away all evil from us. Let our sins, be never so dear, still they must be cut off. Surely nothing is so dear as life and liberty. Let us bewail and abandon our sins, and close in with God. When this people shall enter on the purpose as one man, to be free in God's strength -when they cast their idols to the winds, and take the Lord Jehovah for their God, then may they hope for deliverance. Our army may be driven into still narrower straits-our enemies ake the locusts of Egypt may fill the land, yet when God undertakes our cause, we shall hear as of old, the rustling in the tops of the mulberry trees-terror shall seize our foes and the victory shall be ours.

It is but a solemn mockery of God, to say we are in the right, and God is always on the side of right, therefore, He will surely help us, while we hug our sins to our bosoms. God is surely on the side of right. But while He sanctions right principles and a righteous cause, he cannot be on the side of the wrong doer. The history of the world, moreover, does not show that the right side or the rightcous cause is always successful. It shows the mournful contrary in too many cases. Right, justice, humanity, all the world over, from the days of Adam to the present time, have been trodden down by the iron heel of the oppressor. They lie suffering and bleeding every where. Earth is not always the theatre upon which God viud cates right and justice. We say Listory proves that right and justice are not always victorious. But history, experience and Divine revelation all attest, that those who put their trust in God, shall never be confounded or put to shame.

Habeas Corpus.

There is a proposition before Congress to suspend the habeas corpus in case of those who have put in substitutes. This is a very important measure. It would seem to be rendered necessary to give full effect to thelaw which has passed Congress to place in use can be assigned for it. Sinners the service all those who have been exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes.

The right and power of Congress to suspend the writ, depends upon this paragraph of the Constitution of the Confederate States-"the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of require it."

The authority thus conferred by the Constitution seems to our mind clear and explicit. sy that there is no cause for this. But we absolutely requires that the writ be suspended. auses, sufficient to produce this? We think but at the same time it is questionable, whether such action would not create discord and Peradventure we begin to see our real con- dissentions among the people that would far filon more vividly than heretofore-to feel out-balance the good which is likely to flow the pressure of scarceness of our limited and from a suspension of the writ. Already we ampered resources -to feel the power and see mutterings and complaints uttered that if wrath of our enemy, more than formerly. But | such action is taken our liberties are lost -the o our mind, we are beleaguered with no diffi. dearest rights of the people trampled upon rulties which we ought not to have looked for and military despotism will rear its throne

Now we are no advocate of the above menaste. We have not yet reached the full meas- | tioned proposition which Congress has under re of conflict and difficulty we may expect. consideration; but if our representatives with by degrees, Providence is putting us and our all the lights before them, should see cause to rinciples to the severest test, that we may take the step proposed, we do not believe that earn endurance. What God has in store for our liberties or any of the rights possessed by as, either of blessing or cursing, has not yet | the people, will be endangered. If a cor ial and united support were rendered to the goy-But shall we sit down and repine and grow | ernment by all our citizens, there would be, feebler from stark fear and inaction? Shall no need of any such measures being enacted. we furl our sails and t ke our berths, and let | But instead of this unanimous support which ! cause the storm is high and raging ? Never! | see a prominent Ration, ceaselessly engaged in

of men, fully alive to our responsibilities and | Congress is doubtless more fully advised of the true wants of our armies than any set of What greater discouragements have we outsiders can be, and in its endeavors to renthan our tathers had in the seven years' strug- | der them efficient, it should have the hearty le? What heavier burdens have we to bear, support of all, for upon the military organiza than others before us have shouldered and | tion of the Confederacy and it alone, the entorne successfully? What hardships have tire hope of all that we possess depends. This we encountered more than others have en- is conceded by even the most violent oppodured? Have we suffered, do not our sins | nents of the authorities in power. Then why merit it? Are we weighed down, do we not this grumbling and fault finding at every des rve it at the hands of an insulted Jeho- measure taken by them for the public good? We fear that the motives which prompt such a course are anything Lut what they should be. - Western Sentinel.

> Day is breaking! Our cause brightens from the East to the far West. A voice comes to as from the front that the stalwart. Tennesseeans, en masse, have re-colisted for the war. Sursum corda! Our failure is an im-

The best definition we ever heard of "bearing false witness against your neighbor," was given by a little girl in school. She said t was when nobody did nothing, and som bo 1 went and told of it.

charge of a small school in a family near Favette-ville. Address. BOX 202, Miscellaneous. jan 18-w3t .

Small Pox Notice .-- As the Small Pox has again appeared in the City of Raleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be

vaccinated free of charge. Surgeon General.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE A Jail of Lenoir county, on the 19th of July. last, a negro boy aged about 11 or 12 years, who rays his name is Calvin, and that he belongs to Samuel Woodley, of Wilmington, N. C., who for-merly resided in Washington Co., N. C.- Said boy is very black and quick spoken, and sys he for-merly belonged to Samuel Spruill, of Washington county. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. WM. FIELDS, Sh'ff Lenoir Co.

HILLS BORO' MILITARY ACADEMY...
The Sixth Academic year of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 3rd, 1864. For circulars and information apply to MAJ. WM. M. GORDON, Sup't.

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 26, 1863.-wtf

Hillsboro', N. C., Nov. 23, 1863 .- d3m. Alanted to purchase .- I good Piane Apply at this Office.

Diano for Sale ... I have for sale at Rocky Mount, N. C., an excellent Rosewood Piano, of Boswell's manufacture T. H. GRIFFIN. Agt. Rocky Mount, N. C. jan 20-d12t

Gloves and Socks Wanted .-- I desire to purchase for the soldier, 10,000 pairs of floves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.

EDWARD WARREN, . Surgeon General, N. C.

Notice. On the First day of every month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., ed free of charge. EDWARD WARREN,

Dec. 22, 1853-d3m

NOTICE .-- A limited number of recruits will be received in the 1st N. C. Cavalry Regiment. The recruit must bring with him a serviceable horse. Arms and equipments will be furnished. For further information as to companies, &c., apply to Co Mallett. commanding Conscript Camp at Raleigh

Surg-Gen'l N. C.

By order Cot. W. H. CHEEK, Comd'g. GEO. S. DEWEY, Ad'jt.

\$25 REWARD .-- I learn that Cely, a negro woman belonging to the estate of Gen. Branch, is runaway. She is a small mulatto woman, about 27 years old. She has large eyes, and most of her front teeth are decayed; busby hair. 1 will give \$25 for her delivery to me, and \$25 for proof to convict the person who harbors her. She is about Raleigh, whereshe has a large number of relations and friends.

1-dlw W. A. BLOUNT, Jr. Admintra'r.

NORTH CAROLINA, IN EQUITY. WAKE COUNTY. In the case of "Mrs. Jane Boylan, John H, Boylan, and others, against George W. Mordecai, Executor of William Boylen, Welden E. Boylan, Sarah Boylan, and others," filed to Spring Term, A. D., 1864, of the Court of Equity for the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, for the purpose of taking an account and paying off legacies, &c. Notice is hereby given to Weldon E. Boylan, Sarah Parker, Kat. Weldon Boylan, Hannah Baylan and Eliza Webster, to come forward at the next Term of this Court and plead, answer or demur to said Bill, or it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ox parts as to them. Done at office, in the City of Kaleigh, this the 9th day of January, A. D., 1864.

R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E. jan 15-dist -

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOL. I--No. 4.

For Sale or Rent.

HOTEL FOR SALE .-- I OFFER AT PRI-

Louisburg, and located just east of the Court-house.

POR SALE .-- Valuable Real Estate in Raleigi, and the vicinity. -- The late John Kane,

a native of Ireland, and formerly a resident of this

City, baving died intestate, leaving no wife nor inferitable blood surviving him, the real estate whereof he died seized and possessed, has become an escheat, and by operation of law vested in the University of this State.

Wherefore notice is hereby given to all whom

it may concern, that in pursuance of the Acts of

the General Assembly in such case, and by virtue

of the power and authority conferred upon me by

University of North Carolina, I shall proceed to

The property consists of 4 tenaments, being parts of lots No. 112, 114, 128, all adjacent to each other,

at the junction of Blount and Martin streets in this

city. The buildings are all new and 2 of the

Also a tract of land situate about 4 miles south-west of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Laurens

Hinton, Esq., and others, containing it is said.

300 acres, pretty well improved, and abounding in excellent timber, fire-word. &c.

The sale will be by public auction on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next, on the premises in the city, at which place, also, the plantation will be sold. Terms liberal.

The tenants are notified that the rents from the

death of the deceased must be paid to the under-

signed, as agent aforesaid. - CHAS. MANLY. Raleigh, Jan. 18, 1864-codtd

Miscellaneous.

Notice ... Is hereby given that on Sat-urday, the 30th inst , I shall attend at the

Court House to distribute the bags placed in my

hands for the purchase of the Rock salt. All who

of Thursday the 4th of February next, the pro-

ceeds of which will be donated to the Hospital

Fund of this State. Terms of admission \$20 per

The Sale of the Real Estate of the late

10th day of February pext, is postpoded until fur-

ther notice. Persons desiring to rent the premi-

ses in town and country for the current year, can

make application to the undersigned without de-

A Will be opened on Thursday, 4th, February next, under the control of Professors keyall and

Simmons. Instruction will be given in all branches

Piano, \$10. Board and washing \$500 per Session,

pound,) greatly preferred. Payment for Board and Tuition in advance. No upreasonable deductions. Students will bring any text-books in

Payetteville, January 13, 1864-Wanted-A lady who is fully competent to teach music

on the Piano and the English Branches, to take

Military.

The following circular from Bureau of

110 Commandants of Conscripts .- The atten-

tion of Commandants, is especially directed to General Orders No. 7, A. & I. G. O. eurrent

ADJT. AND INSP. GEN'L'S OFFICE, 1

I. Paragraph IV General Orders No. 3 current

II. Enrolling Officers will proceed as rapidly as practicable in the enrolment of all persons made

liable to military service. Previous to enre ment

as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to

1st. The Company selected was in service on

2nd. The Company selected is at the time of

volunteering, below the minimum prescribed by

regulations.

3rd. No person made liable to service under this

order will be permitted to join, or will be assign-

ed to any company which has more than sixty

fous privates on the roll; until all the companies

in service from the State of which the volunteer

or conscript is a resident, shall have the minimum

4th. Upon the Company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the Enrolling Officer

a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteer-

ed; and no volunteer will be received in any com-

III. Persons who fail to make selection, accord-

ing to the provisions of this order, and at the time

of enlistment, will be assigned according to exist-ing regulations.

IV, All officers in command of companies au-

thorized under this order to receive conscripts or

volunteers will forthwith send to the Commandant

of Conscripts of the State, accurate certified rolls

of their companies; and without such roll, showing that they do not exceed sixty four privates, there

Early and vigorous action will be enjoined on

the Enrolling Officers, each one of whom should

be furnished with a copy of the order without de-lay. To insure the publicity of the order, there

should be several insertions in the newspapers of

exemption, with any show of merit will not be

golested until action is taken by this Bureau. These cases will be investigated in accordance

with Circular No. 3, Current Series with the least

II. Persons presenting applications for special

By Command of the Secretary of War.

S. COOPER.

Adjt. and Insp. Gen'l.

COL. JNO. S. PRESTON,

C. B. DUFFIELD,

A. A. G.

will not be assigned any conscript or volunteer.

number prescribed by regulations.

pany except on such certificate,

general circulation.

delay practicable.

By order of

(SIGNED)

series, herein set forth for their information.

of Conscription is published for the informa-

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,

RICHMOND, Jan. 25th, 1864.

RICHMOND, Vu., Jan. 25, 1864.

Female Seminary at Wake Forest

THOS. G. WHITAKER,

D. McD. LINDSAY.

CHAS. MANLY,

For the University.

jan 18-codlw.

Fayetteville, N. C.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE.

*COL. MALLETT.

Comd't Cons. for N. C.

RALEIGH, Jan. 27th, 1864.

Proprietor.

Salt Commissioner for Wake Co.

Grand-Ball will come off at the

have bags there will please attend.

Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1864.

their possession.

Mrs. II. W. Miller.

By the Month,

Transient, per day,

tion of all c-neerned.

E. J. HARDIN, Adj't.

series is hereby revoked.

volunteer, provided -

the 16th of April 1862.

By order

CIRCULAR)

Daily board do

jan 16:dif

dwellings are handsome two story houses

ADVERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Two DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy. .

Military.

Conscript Office. Raleigh, January 23, 1864. The annexed order is published for the information of all concerned. Its requirements will be rigidly enforced in every particular. By order Commanding Conscripts for N. C.

E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T AND INSP. GEN'LS OFFICE. RICHMOND, Jan. 9, 1864. General Orders, L

I. The following Acts of Congress and Regula-tions are published for the information of a'l persons concerned therein .

As Acr to peent the Enlistment or Enrollment an Ordinance of the Beard of Trustees of the of Substitutes in the Military service of the Conmake sale of said property for the benefit of said

federate States. "The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service, nor shall any substitute be received, entisted or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States." [Ap-

proved December 28th, 1863.] As Acr to put an end to the Exemption from Military Service, of those who have heretofore

furnished Substitutes. "Whereas, in the present circumstances of the country, it requires the aid of all who are able to

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person shall be exempted from military service, by reason of his having furnished a substitute; but this act shall not be so construed as to affect persons who, though not liable to render military service, have, nevertheless, furnished substitutes." [Approved January

II. Persons rendered liable to military service by operation of the preceding acts, are placed on the same footing with all others hitherto held liable by

Acts of Congress.
III. Persons herein rendered liable to military service are required to report as volunteers or conscripts, without delay, to the enrolling silicers; and all who delay beyond the 1st day of February 1864, will be considered as having renounced the privilege of volunteering, and held for assignment

according to law. IV. Eurolling officers will proceed, as rapidly as practicable, in the enrollment of persons herein made liable to military service. Previous to enrollment as conscripts, all ruch persons will be allowed to volunteer in companies in service on the 16th April 1862 : provided, the company chosen does not at the time of volunteering reach the maximum number allowed; and upon such company being selected, the volunter will receive rom e enrolling officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received into any company except on such certificate. Persons who fail to make their selection, at the time of enrollment, will be assigned accord-

ing to existing regulations. V. Persons who report to the enrolling efficers will be enrolled, and may be allowed a furlough of ten days before reporting to the camp of instruc-

VI. All persons, whether volunteers or conscripts under this order, will pass through the camp of instruction of the State to which they usually taught in Female Colleges. Tuition per Session of 20 weeks, \$75; Music. \$50; use of belong, and be forwarded thence to the companies which are selected, or to which they may be neeach student furnishing lights, towels, I pair sheets and two pillow cases. Board at \$10 per month, paid in provisions at old prices (corn \$1 per bushel, wheat \$1,25, bacon, lard and butter each 25cts per VII. The Bureau of Conscription is charged

with adopting proper regulations for the enforce ment of this order. VIII. All exemptions heretofore granted are subject to a revision, under instructions from the Bureau of Conscription; and it tound to be inproper or unauthorized by law, wil! be revoked.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General. By order. Dir Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watch man, Charlotte Democrat, Iredell Express and

Asheville News copy until February 15th and send bills to Col. Mallett's office. Confederate States of America, Englor Department, District Cape Fear Wilmington, N. C., March 16th; 1863. Notice is

hereby given to all persons having claims against the Engineer Department, for services of slaves employed as laborers on the land defences near Wilmington, N. C., that the undersigned is authorized and prepared to pay the same at his office, on the second floor of the building next above Meares' Drug Store, Market Street, AC Persons executing Powers of Attorney will

observe the following form-their signatures, in all cases, to be witnessed by two witnesses and signed in duplicate, or they may be witnessed before a Justice of the Peace or Cierk of any Court.

FORM OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. of _____, of _____, do hereby appoint _____, of _____, my true and lawful Agent to sign receipts for, and receive payment of all moneys due to me by the Engineer Department of the Confed erate States of America, for the services of my slaves employed as laborers on the land detences at

Witness, my hand and seal, at ----, this --day of ---, 186 . (rigned in duplicate.)

Witnesses : ...

The signatures of colored persons should be witnessed by three witnesses. There must be separate duplicate Powers of Attorney for each mouth. Blank forms can be

had upon application at this office. W. P JAMES, Jan. 20, 1864-1 tf Capt. & Chief Engineet.

Office North Carolina Railroad Company, Vance, January 1, 1864.—Dividend No. 6.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of six per cent. on their cap-ital stock, payable in Confederate Currency, on and after the first day of February next, at this

The Transfer Books will be closed from this tate until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, JE., jan'4 3tawtd

Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, No-vember 12, 1863. \$100 BOUNTY! Wanted, 100 Mounted Riflemen. Authority having been ranted by the War Department to raise a Comany of Mounted Riflemen for service in this vio the number of 100 non-conscripts will be rereired for this service. Each recruit will be rejuired to furnish a serviceable horse, for which he will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 er month. Written permission will be required com-parents or guardians, where the applicant is inder the conscript age.

Each recruit must bring with him a blank et er

bed-spread, and come prepared to remain.

Apply to Maj MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, at the F. L. CHILDS. Lieut-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Post.

Surgeon General's Office, Raleigh Jan., 16, 1864. A medical examining board, con-

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP. Ass't Surgeon H. H. HARRISS, ray, the 25th of January.

At Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wed-tesday, the 27th of January.

At Murfreesboro', in Hertford county, on Frie day, the 29th of January.

At Wilmington, in New Hanover county, on juesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2d, 3d and 4th of

At Whitesville, in Columbus county, on Saturav. February 6th. Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Jour-nal, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Bulletin and Democrat, Iredell Express, Ashville News, Wader-boro' Argus, Greensboro' Patriot, Millon Chron-icle, Christian Advocate, N. C. Presbyterian, Mountain Eagle, Tarboro' Southerner, copy one

At Elizabeth Town, in Bladen county, on Tuesing all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability.

By order of Governor VASCE:

FINNIN WARREN,

Surgeon General.